

DREYFUS WILL LEARN HIS FATE ON MONDAY: TESTIMONY OF FOREIGN ATTACHES BARRED.

All the Evidence Is In and Carriere, in a Sickly Effort, Demands the Conviction of the Defendant---Indications That the Judges Already Have Agreed Upon the Decision to Be Announced.

By H. J. W. Dam.
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RENNES, Sept. 7.—“La parole est a M. le Commissaire du Gouvernement.”

Poor Dreyfus started, slightly pressed his gloved hands together, and turned very pale. This was the first intimation to him or to anybody else that the evidence was all in and the arguments of counsel about to begin. Up to now he has had the excitement created by witnesses and the testimony itself to occupy his mind. From now until Monday, however, he will know no thought except that created by the torturing suspense as to whether the rapidly uttered words which will fall from the lips of Jonaust will restore his fame and freedom, give liberty only to him, or send him back to die in that living hell that lies even with the ocean four thousand miles across the sea. All through Carriere's speech he listened with strained, nervous attention, turning in a pathetic unconscious way from speaker to judges, and now and then shutting his teeth together, shaking his head slightly as some harsh inference or malicious insinuation cut him so that he got beyond self-control. He was wholly unconscious of the audience or anything but the man who was trying to talk his life away and the bench of seven men who held it in their hands.

Carriere's speech was not a brilliant effort. It was the slow and halting pronouncement of a man not used to talking, who confessed that the judges knew much more about the case than he did, and that it was not for him to try to influence their carefully studied convictions. Half of it was glittering generalities about the justice, the impartiality and the rigid accuracy of military courts. The other half presented the familiar theory of the generals that the whole case was an

attempt by Picquart and a syndicate to substitute Esterhazy for Dreyfus, which attempt had succeeded in the Court of Cassation, but never could blind the military court. When he finished he pointed at Dreyfus with outstretched arm, saying: “The testimony of the witnesses only has served to fortify my conviction. It is now invincible, and I solemnly declare to you that Dreyfus is guilty.”

Dreyfus, sad of face, looked him straight in the eye as he said this, but showed no sign of emotion. Dreyfus up to now has been very hopeful regarding his acquittal, which he considered, from the evidence, as certain.

Many Believe Dreyfus Will Be Acquitted Dishonorably.

He went out of court, however, depressed and tired, with his thoughts far away. By Monday, if, as is expected, decision will not be given until then, he probably will be considering his weak physical state. He is a nervous wreck. Prevailing opinion here is that he will be acquitted dishonorably, with three votes in his favor. Next to this two votes in favor finds most believers, nobody seeming to expect a unanimous vote either way.

Jonaust's refusal this morning to accept the evidence of Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi was taken by many as a sure sign that the court would not condemn Dreyfus, but this is not certain. The probability is that he will get a freedom, but nothing more. Neither is it at all certain when judgment will be given. It might come to-morrow night if an afternoon session be held, but Mercier, whom I saw after the session to-day, said it would not be delivered in any session Saturday and was expected by him on Monday morning. What the verdict would be he declined to predict.

POLICE TAKING GREAT PRECAUTIONS AGAINST VIOLENCE.

(By Associated Press.)

Rennes, Sept. 7.—Maitre Labori announced to the Dreyfus court this morning that he had received a semi-official intimation that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi would be unable to appear personally before the court, and he proposed that a rogatory commission should be telegraphed to receive their depositions. M. Paleologue and Major Carriere did not oppose M. Labori's application.

M. Labori then drew up a formal application that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi be cited as witnesses, and that seven questions be telegraphed to them to which they were to reply under oath. The first question was to ask if they ever had received the documents mentioned in the bordereau. The other questions would ask the former attaches if they had received the dring manual, when they had received it and from whom and whether either of them sent the petit bleu to Esterhazy, a copy of which was to be telegraphed, and, finally, if they ever, directly or indirectly, had any relations with Dreyfus.

His Application Refused.

The court deliberated for a quarter of an hour, and on returning the president, Colonel Jonaust, read its decision, declaring it incompetent to grant M. Labori's application.

When Major Carriere began his speech closing the case for the prosecution, all the generals and other officers who were seated in the witness chairs rose and left the court room in accordance with the orders of the Minister of War. General the Marquis de Gallifet, to leave Rennes within two hours after the pleading had begun. There was an interesting scene in the courtyard of the Lycee, where the officers took leave of each other. They appeared to be in good spirits.

Maitre Demange, for the defense, probably will occupy the whole of to-morrow in his speech for the defense, and M. Labori will speak on Saturday. The verdict will be rendered Monday, because the police authorities are opposed to the announcement of the verdict on Saturday on the ground that it would be likely to lead to trouble on Sunday.

After M. Labori had submitted his application for the dispatch of a rogatory commission to receive the depositions of Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi, the chief of detectives, M. Cochet, deposed favorably regarding the attitude of Dreyfus when Colonel Du Paty de Clam dictated the bordereau to him. The witness said Dreyfus only appeared to be troubled afterward, when Du Paty de Clam questioned him.

Declared He Would Live.

M. Cochet referred to the revolver found on a table near the desk at which Dreyfus was then seated, and he recounted how the prisoner, on perceiving it, cried: “I will not kill myself! I will live to establish my innocence!”

The clerk on court then read a letter from Captain Humbert to the effect that Dreyfus had expressed a keen desire in 1894 to enter the statistical section of the

War Office, and saying that he met Dreyfus once carrying some voluminous packets of maps and documents, and remarked that he was acting very independently. Dreyfus then rose and calmly traversed Captain Humbert's statements, declaring them to be incorrect.

Major Carriere announced to the court that Eugene Cernuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee, was sick and unable to attend court today. But, Carriere added, the witness held himself at the disposition of the court at his hotel.

Then Colonel Jonaust, when again asked by M. Labori to take the deposition of Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi, invited the opinion of M. Paleologue on the advisability of doing so.

“It is clear that considerations of public policy stand in the way of foreign military attaches appearing in a French court,” said M. Paleologue. “It is not a question of facts which they had cognizance in their diplomatic capacity. Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi will not attend the court-martial.”

Will Not Take Depositions.

“As regards the dispatch of a commission, I believe the Foreign Office will not oppose it. But I must make all reservations regarding the use of the telegraph. I do not know if that would be a regular proceeding.”

Labori—but couriers can be employed.

The president to do not think the telegraph can be used.

Major Carriere—I do not oppose the appointment of a commission. It is a matter for the president to decide. There is no legal objection provided we respect the provisions of the Military Code, which do not permit an interruption of the trial.

Such procedure must not be allowed to hinder the progress of the trial, and must therefore be rapid.

From the popular point of view the scene in court when Colonel Jonaust delivers the judgment will be divergent of its most sensational feature, owing to the absence of the central figure, Captain Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict. A moment before they are to retire, a large number of the public will be taken to the place behind the long table on the stage, the infantry guard will present arms and remain at attention while Colonel Jonaust, standing in the center of the platform, reads the verdict.

Dreyfus Will Not Be There.

Captain Dreyfus will not be brought back to the courtroom, and will not be present at the public meeting of the judges, but when the courtroom has been cleared by the gendarmes, which will be done as soon as Colonel Jonaust concludes the reading, Clerk of the Court M. Compols will proceed to the room where Dreyfus will be waiting and read to him the verdict, in the presence of a couple of gendarmes.

The public thus will be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions, which are bound to be most profound, whether the decree against him be equivalent to the Scotch verdict, “Not proven.” The last will be the case if the judges should pronounce against him by a vote of four to three. That is, he would be freed, even though the judges in his favor should be in the majority. But this, naturally, would be eminently unsatisfactory, as he would carry

GEN. TRACY ARGUES FOR VENEZUELA.

He Shows That Amazon and Orinoco Enclosed the Ancient Province.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, before the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission to-day, began his argument in behalf of the Venezuela case, identifying the greater part of the day to a discussion of the international rights relating to the rights of discovery.

He claimed that Spain had satisfied all the requirements, and that the Orinoco and Amazon enclosed the ancient Province of Spain. The Commission then adjourned until Monday.

PERU TO BE GRACIOUS TO ITS REVOLUTIONISTS.

The New President Will Release All Prisoners in Jail for Political Offences.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 7.—It is reported that Senator Eduardo Romana, whose term of office as President of the Republic begins to-morrow, will offer amnesty to the revolutionists and discharge from custody all persons now in prison for political offences.

Oppose Plague Quarantine.

Operto, Sept. 7.—The Faculty of Medicine has telegraphed King Charles, asking him to come here in person and “see the uselessness of the rigorous quarantine.” They belittle the seriousness of the plague outbreak.

Alexandria, Sept. 7.—The last case of the plague was discharged from the hospital to-day. Of a total of eighty-nine cases forty-three deaths have occurred.

KILLARNEY'S OWNERS TO CONSIDER LIPTON'S BID.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The directors of the Standard Insurance Company have received Sir Thomas Lipton's offer for the Lakes of Killarney. A meeting has been called to consider the matter.

CUBANS SHOULD SHOW MORE FAITH IN THEIR CAUSE.

General Gomez Lectures His Countrymen and Ridicules Their Fears.

Havana, Sept. 7.—General Gomez, in the course of an interview published by La Lucha to-day, says: “The political conduct of the Cubans does not show the faith which a good Cuban should hold. He should have a firm conviction of the righteousness of his cause and of the ultimate triumph of the principles which he defended on the field of battle and is now proclaiming on the streets. He should take no notice of the old autonomist cries or the new efforts after a protectorate. To heed such things is to show a weak patriotism. The fears inspired within us by the ghost stories our nurses told us in childhood should not be revived in late years.”

OUR CONSUL DID NOT BETRAY FRENCH SECRETS.

A Denial Appears in Germany That Alvin Florschuetz Sent Her Military Information.

Coburg, Sept. 7.—A semi-official agency declares that the statement recently made by Charles E. Benheim, at Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that Alvin Florschuetz, then United States Vice-Consul at Sonneberg, used the seals and letterheads of the Consulate for years before the Dreyfus case came up for the transmission of French military secrets to the German War Office, is pure invention.

Americans Crowd Toronto's Fair.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—This is American day at the Fair, and many Americans are visiting the exhibition. About 200 members of Damascus Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, arrived from Rochester this morning and were hospitably treated by the local members. The Shriner will be given a banquet to-night by Ramess Temple.

Fear for Safety of 100 Vessels.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 7.—A special from Caraquez, N. B., says a gale from the northwest raged there all day yesterday, and great fears are felt for the safety of over one hundred small fishing schooners and large boats which were out on Bradel Bank.

Brazil Celebrates Independence.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 7.—Brazil to-day is celebrating the seventy-seventh anniversary of the proclamation of its independence. President Campos Sales will receive the Diplomatic Corps at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and will afterward receive the chief officers of the army and navy.

KAISER TOASTS WURTEMBERG'S KING.

He Talks Grandly of His Forefathers and His Race.

STUTTGART, Sept. 7.—Replying to a toast proposed in his honor by the King of Wurtemberg after the review to-day, Emperor William said:

“It has been a great joy for me to see these wonderful army corps which Your Majesty leads. I congratulate Your Majesty upon it. You will not think worse of me if the pulses of my heart beat faster on Wurtemberg soil than elsewhere, for this land forms the cradle of my race. From here my forefathers went to a far northern province to found the new Fatherland and to work for centuries for the growth of a new people.”

Just Outside the City.

Plans have been completed for a new gold hall, perth house and rectory for St. Peter's Church in Westchester.

Plans for a New Gold Hall.

Ex-Mayor Gleason says that he will present Policeman Cummings, who, he says, “ran him out” of Jamaica recently.

The Veterans of the First Regiment of New Jersey Cavalry held their twentieth annual reunion in Trenton, yesterday.

Catherine Fisher, of Mamaroneck, was sent to prison yesterday for theft. Though her husband is well off, she would leave home, change her servant, and steal whatever she could get her hands on.

Thames Ritchie, a Veteran of New Haven, applied to the local G. A. R. Post to secure a pension for him. Two wives have appeared to claim a part of the money, and the Post is holding out to find out how many wives he has.

SANTO DOMINGO'S BUSINESS PARALYZED BY BAD MONEY.

General Jimenez Regarded as President, Although the Election Is Not Until November.

Santiago de los Caballeros, Sept. 7.—General Horacio Vasquez, the Provisional President, has repeatedly telegraphed General Jimenez to impress upon him the necessity of immediately proceeding to the capital, where his personal influence would aid to prevent disorder.

Business is paralyzed on account of the bad currency. Many houses hold large amounts of paper not guaranteed by the old Government, worth to-day about two cents on the dollar.

General Jimenez has declared he will honor all Government debts, but will not be responsible for the \$4,000,000 of paper money fraudulently issued by the old administration.

TO-day he has been engaged with the provincial delegations, who regard him as President, although the election will not be held until November.

Official Denial of Outbreak in Venezuela.

Washington Representative Receives Reassuring Advice from the Home Government.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Senator Pulido, the Charge d'Affaires of Venezuela, this morning, in response to a cablegram sent by him, received a message from the Foreign Office of Venezuela, saying:

“The news of a new outbreak in Venezuela, published yesterday, is without any foundation.”

An outbreak occurred in the interior some time ago, but, as stated at the time, the revolutionists were badly routed and the forces scattered and forced to take refuge in the mountains.

Admiral Sampson advised the Navy Department to-day that the cruiser Detroit probably would be ready during the day to sail for La Guayra, Venezuela. It is possible that the message received by Senator Pulido may lead to a change of plans relative to the Detroit, although no change had been made up to the close of office hours.

Harvard Observatory Site Fixed. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 7.—Professor Edward Charles Pickering, of Harvard, sails for home to-day, having located the probable site of Harvard's Northern Hemisphere Observatory, complementary to the Southern Observatory in Peru.

MANILA'S MAJOR HELPS INSURGENTS.

Our Soldiers Treat Filipinos Like Fractious Children.

(This Dispatch Was Revised by the Government Censor at Manila.)

MANILA, Sept. 7.—Small detachments of Filipino make demonstrations nightly around Imus, firing volleys upon the American outposts. The Americans have thus far not replied, except on Tuesday night, when two companies of the Fourth Infantry sallied out and fired several volleys in the direction of the disturbers, who immediately disappeared.

The Secret Service has learned that Aguinaldo has preferred charges against the general commanding in the Cavite province for failing to obey an order to attack Imus.

The Americans treat the Filipinos more like fractious children than enemies. Proofs have been obtained that the Mayor of Manila and five members of the Council are active insurgent sympathizers, and many insurgent soldiers are visiting the town in disguise. There is no desire to stop them, however, as it is thought that a display of the American resources and the efforts to give the Filipinos a good government will have a beneficial effect.

CUBANS LIKE MCKINLEY'S CENSUS PROCLAMATION.

The President's Document Creates Only Favorable Comment by the Press at Santiago.

Santiago, Sept. 7.—The census proclamation of President McKinley arrived here yesterday and has been officially published. The newspaper comment is generally favorable. A leading journal says:

“The Cubans must realize the situation and co-operate in all possible ways for the thorough taking of the census, which will give proof regarding the elements of the population and supply arguments to support the contention of our people that they deserve independence and a stable form of government.”

TRAGEDY OF ROYAL LOVERS. The most romantic tragedy of royal lovers known in modern times will be revealed in next Sunday's Journal.

JAPANESE TYPHOON WRECKS TOWNS AND KILLS MANY.

Shipping Was Damaged and Thousands of Houses Were Demolished at Kagoshima.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 7.—The Oriental steamer Glenogle, which has arrived from Yokohama, brings mail advices as follows:

On August 15 Kagoshima was visited by a typhoon, causing a serious loss of life and property. According to the official investigation eleven persons were killed and fifty-two injured, while 800 houses collapsed and 500 were badly injured. In the rural district thirty-three persons were killed and 110 injured, and 1,143 houses were blown down and 330 were partly wrecked. Shipping suffered heavily. Forty-five boats were wrecked, twenty-one being capsized while at anchor.

Dewey's Health Steadily Improves. Expects to Have Entirely Recovered Before His Arrival in New York Harbor.

Gibraltar, Sept. 7.—Admiral Dewey to-day visited the garrison library and luncheon with the United States Consul. His health is gradually improving, and he believes he will be entirely recovered before his arrival in New York harbor.

DUER, THE AMATEUR CYCLIST PACE CHAMPION, ARRIVES.

Ray Duer, the Buffalo amateur pace follower, arrived in New York yesterday. He will race at Berkeley Oval to-morrow in an hour event behind motor pace, when he expects to make further triumphs.

THE TRAMP SOLD FOR \$10,000.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.—Ten thousand dollars for a two-year-old trotter looks like a large price, but it is the sum paid by Robert H. Plant, of Macon, Ga., to-day for the Tramp, the son of Jay Bird and Sorrento by Grand Seignior.

Baron Fava Is Back from Rome.

The Italian Ambassador, Baron Fava, with Baroness Fava, is in New York after an extended visit to Rome. He will go to Lenox, and may return to Washington for two months.

PORTO RICO COFFEE DUTY FREE IN CUBA.

The Tariff Is Modified to Help the Island Planters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Secretary Root directed to-day that Porto Rico coffee be admitted duty free into Cuba.

The Secretary has refused to adopt the suggestion that the tobacco of Porto Rico be also admitted duty free into Cuba.

The Secretary has taken this action in order to assist Porto Rican planters who suffered by the recent hurricane.

DRIFTING STEAMSHIP PROBABLY THE GASPESTA.

Vessel Strikes on the Rocks in a Gale and Is Almost Certain to Be Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 7.—A large steamer, thought to be the Gaspesta, is reported adrift off Glace Bay, C. B., in a helpless condition, as a result of having struck on the rocks off Lunenburg, C. B. The wind, which is blowing at fifty miles an hour, adds to the vessel's danger.

The Gaspesta, which formerly was owned by a company operating a line between Montreal, Quebec and St. John's, N. F., was towed to St. John's, N. F., where she was sold for salvage.

MAIDEN TRIP OF NEW MAMMOTH STEAMER.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The new mammoth White Star Line steamer, Oceanic, Captain Cameron, which left Liverpool yesterday, sailed from this port at 12:45 p. m. to-day, on her maiden trip to the United States, having 2,044 people aboard.